polyisocyanate and an isocyanate-reactive material to prepare a polyurea-polymer mixture, said fatty-acid ester being jojoba oil; and

(B) molding said mixture to prepare a molded polyurea polymer, wherein said molded mixture is substantially free of blisters and has improved blister resistance, as compared to a molded mixture that is substantially free of jojoba oil, when exposed to moisture and a temperature of at least about 390°F (199°C), said molded polyurea polymer being exposed to said temperature for at least 20 minutes and no longer than 60 minutes.

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23. (Once Amended) The method of Claim 17, wherein said molded mixture is substantially free of blisters and has improved blister resistance, as compared to a molded mixture that is substantially free of jojoba oil, when exposed to a temperature of at least about 400°F (204°C).

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Please enter new claims 33-45 as follows:

33. (New) The method of Claim 17, wherein said molded polyurea polymer is an automobile body part.

34. (New) The method of Claim 33, wherein said automobile body part is automobile fascia or automobile body panels.

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35. (New) The method of Claim 17, wherein said fatty-acid ester is added in an amount of no more than about 5.0 weight percent based on the weight of said mixture excluding the weight of said polyisocyanate.

36. (New) A blister-resistant molded automobile body part prepared by a method comprising:

(A) admixing a polyisocyanate, an isocyanate-reactive material, and a fatty-acid ester to form a polyurea-polymer mixture, said fatty-acid ester being jojoba oil; and

(B) molding said mixture using reaction injection molding to form a molded automobile body part,

wherein said mixture contains said fatty-acid ester in an amount of no more than about 5.0 weight percent based on the weight of said mixture excluding the weight of said polyisocyanate, said amount being effective for providing blister resistance to said molded automobile body part such that when said molded automobile body part is exposed to moisture and a temperature of at least about 390°F (199°C), said molded automobile body part is substantially free of blisters.

37. (New) The molded automobile body part of Claim 36, wherein said isocyanate-reactive material is at least one of a polyamine and a polyol.

38. (New) The molded automobile body part of Claim 36, wherein at least one additive is further admixed with said polyurea-polymer mixture, said additive being at least one of a chain extender, a catalyst, a surfactant, and an internal-mold-release agent.

39. (New) The molded automobile body part of Claim 36, wherein a polyepoxide is further admixed with said polyurea-polymer mixture.

40. (New) The molded automobile body part of Claim 36, wherein said fatty-acid ester is present in an amount of at least about 0.5 weight percent but no more than about 3.0 weight percent based on the weight of said mixture excluding the weight of said polyisocyanate.

41. (New) A method of making a blister-resistant molded automobile body part, said method comprising:

(A) admixing a polyisocyanate, an isocyanate-reactive material, and a fatty-acid ester to form a polyurea-polymer mixture, said fatty-acid ester being jojoba oil; and

(B) molding said mixture using reaction injection molding to form a molded automobile body part,

wherein said mixture contains said fatty-acid ester in an amount of no more than about 5.0 weight percent based on the weight of said mixture excluding the weight of said polyisocyanate, said amount being effective for providing

blister resistance to said molded automobile body part such that when said molded automobile body part is exposed to moisture and a temperature of at least about 390°F (199°C), said molded automobile body part is substantially free of blisters.

42. (New) The method of Claim 41, wherein said isocyanate-reactive material is at least one of a polyamine and a polyol.

43. (New) The method of Claim 41 further comprising admixing at least one additive with said polyurea-polymer mixture, said additive being at least one of a chain extender, a catalyst, a surfactant, and an internal-mold-release agent.

44. (New) The method of claim 41 further comprising admixing a polyepoxide with said polyurea-polymer mixture.

45. (New) The method of Claim 41, wherein said fatty-acid ester is present in an amount of at least about 0.5 weight percent but no more than about 3.0 weight percent based on the weight of said mixture excluding the weight of said polyisocyanate.